### THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$6 per annum; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; 50c. for one month. Price per copy, 3 cents. The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per

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WEDNESDAY ......AFRIL 7, 1897.

#### THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Of the elections that took place on Monday, Mr. W. J. Bryan, in an interview with a Washington reporter yesterday, wittily said that they indicate that "confidence is restored?"

And so they do. The people, disappointed in the promises of the Republicans and disgusted at the threat of an extortionate tariff, are again turning in confidence to the Democratic party.

In the homes of McKinley, Hanna, and Foraker large gains were made for us, and the Democratic outlook is now so good in the Buckeye State we may reasonably hope that victory will perch upon our banner at the legislative elections in November next. In that event, Mr. Hanna may find himself ousted from his senatorial seat, and Mr. McLean, or some other good Democrat, installed

Of course, the Republicans will plead them are, therefore, unimportant. But \$240. The rate of taxation having been we have the injunction of no less a sage | reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25 on the \$100, than Sammy Tilden for us to "watch the the same tax-payer will pay this year town elections," if we would know the \$200, a saving of \$40. On a valuation of trend of public sentiment in the country

In Michigan, Iowa, and Indiana the Democrats have also gained some local victories, and as we read the returns, public sentiment seems stronger than ever in favor of free silver. Altogether, the indications are that the Democratic party is well organized, is in good fight- his ery, and when it was first suggested ing condition, and ready to do battle with the enemy upon any and all occa-

If our ancient enemy finds the Democratic party as pugnacious as it is now, how will it resist our onslaught when we confront it with the responsibility for such a tariff as Mr. Dingley has proposed, and, which, though it may be doctored somewhat by the Senate, will still be an odious and oppressive piece of legislation?

### SAVE THE AUDITORIUM.

It strikes us that the suggestion of Mr. Wallerstein that the city should purchase the lot upon which the Auditorium stands is a wise one.

The Auditorium is one of Richmond's assets. Moreover, it is just such a building as we have stood in need of for years. The Dispatch has always regretted that it was not erected within the city's limits instead of upon the Exposition-Grounds; still, it may continue to serve a very good purpose where it is. If the Democratic State Convention should be held here this summer it is quite likely that the Auditorium would be preferred to the Academy of Music for its sessions. At any rate, we shall have use for it for

years and years to come. The Auditorium stands upon grounds which belong to the Exposition Society, value, and these property-owners are and which portion is soon to be divided paying on less values this year than into lots and sold under a foreclosure. The society owes our city a considerable sum of money, which, as Mr. Wallerstein suggests, might be used in acquiring the lot upon which the building in question

We do not presume to advise as to details, knowing that they would be safely managed by our Finance Committee, but we are sure that we voice the general wish of the tax-payers that the Auditorium should be preserved in the hands of our city. To do this we shall have to buy the ground upon which it stands, and this we may be able to do by using in full payment, or in part payment, the

indebtedness of the society to Richmond. In a sentimental sense, too, our people would be grateful to have a souvenir of "the new Fair-Grounds," of "Camp Lee," and the "Exposition-Grounds" in the Auditorium and site. In default of the proposed purchase, it is more than probable that every vestige of the big exposition building will utterly disappear from the face of the earth:

The Baltimore Sun, in discussing the oyster industry, says young, half-grown oysters are taken from Maryland waters and sold for small prices to other States where a more enlightened how about the Pingree potato? policy prevails. These seed oysters, continues the Sun, "are carried off to Massachusetts. Connecticut, and Delaware where they are planted, and the oysters grown from our seed are sold in markets which should, and formerly did, get their supply from us. It is becoming

more and more difficult for oystermen in the Chesapeake to make a living. Our beds are getting less productive as the seed oysters are taken away and the bottoms scraped clean, while the markets of the world, by the enlightened methods and sensible laws in other States, can now get their supplies elsewhere.'

Large numbers of Virginia seed oys ters are, we learn, also taken north for replanting. Might it not be well for our Virginia systemen to inquire how it is that the New Englanders can make money by replanting seed taken from our beds, while the once-great oyster industry here is languishing. Certainly the Chesapeake and its tributaries are the home of the finest uncultivated oysters in the world, and if the New Englanders have "enlightened methods" by which they plant Virginia seed oysters and improve them, ought we not to investigate those methods and turn them to account, if possible?

#### THE CONVENTION CITY.

The following is from the editorial columns of the last issue of the Rounoke

Evening World: The editorial in the World last Friday urging the citizens to take action in regard to securing for Roanoke the State Democratic Convention, met with hearty approval, and we learn that the question has been taken up by quite a number of our people, and will be pressed for all it is worth. Owing to many good reasons it was thought that Roanoke would experience no trouble in securing the convention, but Richmond. Newport News, Lynchburg, and several other cities are bidding for it, which means that to secure the con-which means that to secure the conwe must make an effort. explained away many objections that are usually brought up in matters of this kind last week, therefore nothing further can be said just now along that line, but it has been suggested, and very wisely, too, that the City Council and City Democratic Committee extend an invitation to the State Committee to hold the convention here, thus getting the question in proper shape to awaken the people to its importance.

The Richmond Dispatch contained an editorial a few days since on this subject, and gave its readers to understand that Richmond wanted the convention, also naming many other cities who would feel honored to throw open their gates to the Virginia Democracy. Do not take it for granted that "all things to the water water." Such a view of the property. come to him who waits." Such a view of the situation will not be of any service whatever, but do all you can for Roanoke in season and out of season

nd especially at this time. Richmond would like to have the convention held here, and hundreds of those who are likely to become delegates prefer this city. For these reasons we shall extend a cordial invitation to the State Committee to designate Richmond

as the convention city. We desire the committee to know that if Richmond is considered the best place for the convention it will be welcome here, and that suitable preparations will be made for its sessions. But we do not mean to press our claims upon the committee in such a manner as to cause the slightest embarrassment to it or to any of our competitors for the honor. While we believe that our facilities for

accommodating a great State convention are better than those of any other Virginla city, we by no means hold that comfortable accommodations may not be obtained elsewhere. In brief, we desire the State Committee to know that we are entirely at

its service, to have or not to have the convention which is to nominate a State ticket and adopt a platform for next fall's campaign. that these elections were decided upon An Atlanta property-owner, who was "local issues," and that the results of assessed on \$15,000 in the year 1896, paid

\$1,600, the tax bill is reduced from \$24 to \$20.

There is another feature of the Atlanta reform movement that has attracted considerable attention, and this is the system of collecting taxes quar-

This is something new in Atlanta's fears were entertained that the plan was not feasible, but the Atlanta Constitution says that since April 1st, the time for paying the first quarter, all of these fears have disappeared.

In speaking of the tax reform movement Mayor Collier said to a reporter of the Atlanta Constitution:

"To reduction of the rate from \$1.50 to \$1.50, though appearing to be slight, means much on the whole. While it does not affect the small tax-payer to any great extent, it means a great

to any great extent, it means a great saving to the big man.

"One noticeable thing is that the reduction has not affected our city treasury this year. We have on hand now about \$30,000 and will not have to borrow a cent. Last year at this time the city was compelled to borrow \$150,000. I don't believe it will be necessary for us to horrow a cent. This year.

borrow a cent this year.
"Just now we are having quite a heavy expense, owing to the many department pay-rolls to be met. But in the face of all this we will get through on what is collected.

The quarterly system of paying is meeting with much approval. these quarterly payments that will keep the city in sufficient funds to prevent negotiating for a loan, and when we can reffain from borrowing money we can soon get out of debt, and gradually each year the tax rate will be reduced, thereby raising the burden from the shoulders of our tax-payers.

"The Assessor's books show that all suburban property has depreciated in

'As to central property, the figures remain about the same, but, nevertheless, a saving is shown, owing to the re-

"In the face of all this saving to property-owners, when the chief books are checked up it will show that the amount collected this year will be very little less than last. The city will make up the deficiency on the increase of im-provements to central property and the many new industries and businesses that have come here within the last few

months. "Taking it on the whole, the tax re form movement has not hart the dity treasury, but rather helped it. And the saving to the tax-payers will show up to be no small matter at the end of the

The New York Tribune says that "as a refuge from the press of office-seekers Senator Hanna finds even the dentist's chair, a place of rest and rapture." We don't understand how that can be, seeing that the dentist would be likely to make a pull on Hanna.

New York is disposed to buy Madison Square Garden itself. It feels that it cannot well get along without it.

Michigan, it seems, is about to adopt the apple-blossom as its State flower. But

There seems to have been a revulsion of feeling at Canton, O. The town has gone Democratic.

Democracy is looking up in the Middle West, thank you.

A VAIN HOPE.

In the protest of the New York Chamber of Commerce against the ratification of the Dingley tariff bill is an invitation to the commercial and trade organizations of other cities and States to co-operate in pressing moderation upon Congress. A number of papers are urging that this invitation be acted upon. They are holding out the hope that the Senate would listen to the "people and business," speaking through the trade and commer cial organizations, and so amend the bill as to eliminate its vicious features and induce the House to compromise on a reasonable measure.

To our mind, our contemporaries are indulging in a vain hope. Practically about the only way to eliminate the vicious features of the Dingley bill would be to strike out the enacting clause. The whole history of the bill, both in committee and in the House, goes to show that even assuming that the Senate would pass amendments along the line of material moderation, the House would not accept them. Acceptance would mean the defeat of the object for which the bill was framed, which is not to raise revenue and promote the general business interests of the country, but to further enrich a restricted class of interests, that poured out money like water for the purpose of electing McKinley. The vicious features in the bill were "nominated in the bond" given by Hanna and McKinley to the trusts, combines, and monopolies, and even should it be true, as has been assumed, that there are Republican senators who really favor taking the viciousness out of the measure Mark may be trusted to whip or cafole them into helping him to pay the bond. For that is Mark in the Senate.

As to the suggestion of some of our contemporaries that despite these conditions, Congress might be forced to hearken to the voice of the people and of business, speaking through the trade indicate that there is nothing in it. From one end of the country to the other the people and business have, in pronounced tones, spoken through such organizations to Congress touching currency reform, only to be ignored. At the time the people and business were knocking loudest at the doors of the room of the Committee on Banking and Currency, it was almost impossible to get a meeting of that committee. Yet the Committee on Ways and Means was in continuous session formulating the tariff iniquity. Not to put too fine a point on it, the reply of Congress to the appeal of the people and of business for remedial financial legislation has been about on a par with the memorable remark of a certain New York railroad capitalist, touching the public. A similar reply Congress is likely to make to protests of the people and of business against the Dingley tariff bill,

Nevertheless, we would not discourage the business bodies of the country in the matter of meeting and putting themselves on record on the tariff question. We would not discourage their educating the public as regards the viciousness of the present bill, and its thoroughly partisan inspiration. We would like to see thrive such co-operation as the New York Chamber of Commerce invites, to the end that when the inevitable reaction against McKinleyism and Dingleyism comes, the business interests of th country, profiting by experience, shall

Without any law in existence authoriz- reading. ing him to do so, Secretary-of-the-Treasury Gage has issued an order which, in effect, prohibits custom-house officers from giving receipts in full for import dues paid until the Dingley bill becomes a law. This is, of course, to bulldoze importers and make them believe that a retroactive law, if passed, will be held good in the courts.

This whole scheme to put into force a law before it is passed, and to make it retrospective after it is passed, is outrageous and tyrannical in the extreme, and in our judgment will be indignantly resented by the people.

"Babe" Bailey is indisposed to contract the dress-suit habit, and has accordingly declined an invitation to dine at the White House. We had supposed him "above buttons," but we are at the same time bound to admit the force and influence of political exigency. The dress-suit idea is not popular in Texas.

The women ticket-sellers on the elevated railways in New York are to be dismissed. They have not given satisfaction, and men will be put in their places. It is alleged that the women were much given to flirting, and in consequence neglected their business.

In the rush of business that is coming to it now, the Chesapeake and Ohio railway should not permit itself to forget that handsome new depot it has promised

Hanna's hold on his henchmen at home is visibly weakening. His home town, Cleveland, shows a strong Inclination to do what is right-i. e., become Demo

Railway men are always specially welome to Richmond, and the railway men who are with us to-day are no exception' to the rule.

### The Confederate Museum.

(Norfolk Virginian.) The Florida Citizen is clearly of the opinion that Richmond should be chosen as the place for the proposed Confederate museum, and has the following to ray why Virginia's capital should be selected; "It seems to us that the attempt to establish a Confederate museum at New Orleans, Nashville, and other cities in the South is ill-judged, and threatens serious inconvenience. The city of Richmond is the only one upon which all the States could possibly agree. It is the na-tural and logical place for those records already important to the historian, but which must grow dearer to our per and more necessary to the cause of truth as time passes. The Southern Historical Society has already done most valuable work, and has collected now a mass of documents, original and other, whose importance cannot be estimated too highly. The ladies of the society are in hearty accord with those of the museum, and that the two collections should remain in the same building, as at pres-

ent, is much to be desired.
"To divide the two is to detract very considerably from the value of each. The work of comparison and collaboration would thereby be made much more dif-ficult and expensive, if not in large mea-

"What then would be the evil if these records and mementoes were scattered in several cities or each State made a collection and kept separate, but all are in Richmond, and each State has a separate room, and within easy reach,

tion is much facilitated. The spirit which animates New Orleans and Nashville is most excellent, but we fear it is unwisely directed. This

most excellent, but we fear it is unwisely directed. This was not the spirit of 1800 nor 1870, nor even of 1880."

The Virginian has said time and again that Richmond should have the museum, and it believes yet that when the time comes to make a selection that the capital of the late Confederacy will be chosen.

#### chosen. The Stagnation of Capital.

(New York Herald.) Business and financial circles will be surprised at the exhibit made by the clearing-house banks in their statement of yesterday. During the week nearly five and a half millions were absorbed by the Sub-Treasury for customs duties, and yet the amount of actual cash held by the banks has decreased less than two mil-lions. The Clearing-House statement, to be sure, is merely an average of the six-days' balances, and, therefore, does not fully reflect the amount of cash withdrawn by importers during the "scare, The main reason, however, for the com paratively small decrease is the fact that Treasury absorbtions were largely offset a steady flow of currency from the interior.

ume than generally supposed. A few years ago the remittances from New York at this season for interest and dividend payments-known as the April-1st settlements-always caused a temporary stringency in the local money rates. Now here Now, however, the "April settlements" and coincident phenomenal withdrawals by importers, are met without a ripple in the market, and the influx of currency from the interior is uninterrupted. These facts suggest an unplea-sant stagnation of capital, which, however, should soon be relieved by the res toration of confidence among borrower and lenders alike in the business outlook.

### The Idea of an Economist.

(Indianapolis Journal.) The little dog lay in the gutter with a broken leg, and not one of the coarse men who looked at him offered any assistance. It remained for the young wo-mun in the tailor-made suit to pick him up and place him in the nearest stairway. Then did the men look at one another abashed, while the young woman went on her way.

"A woman," said the fat man with the red nose, "a woman with a disposition like that would make some man a "Not much she wouldn't," said the thin man with his coat buttoned tight. "She spoiled a \$3 pair of gloves picking up a

### Giving Him Fits.

(Judge.) Arabella (scared): Oh, mamm:! Miss Smiff say her ole man gits fits eb-ry tahm he come home drunk, an' I's 'fraid I cotch 'um.' Mammy: G'wan, chile; fits ain' ketchin'.

### Arabella: Dey mus' be, 'kase Miss Smiff says she give 'um to him herse'f. Annoyed,

(Puck.) Marie was so annoyed! She heard that a certain concern was using her photograph as an advertisement— Grace: You don't mean it! Alice: Yes; and when she investigated the matter she found it wasn't her photo-

graph at all.

### One Definition of a Mugwump.

The mugwump is a gentleman who accepts without evidence or personal knowledge anything he hears of to the discredit of any citizen who takes an active part in politics, and who makes the harshest and most offensive criticisms on such a citizen without knowledge or evidence to back him. (Louisville Commercial.)

### Kipling's Latest Engagement.

(Baltimore American.) country, profiting by experience, shall unite in restoring the Democratic party to power, and securing the settlement of the tariff issue on a business and a stable basis.

(Battlmore American.)

Rudyard Kipling gets \$5,000 as the London Times's Crete correspondent. This is good pay. It is said ex-Senator Ingalis got \$5,000 for reporting the prize-fight. It is hoped that Kipling will do better than Ingals did, and we believe he will. His dispatches will be worth reading.

The South Playing on Velvet. (Florida Times-Union.) The South is to-day, probably, the most prosperous section of the country. We may not wear velvet, but we are playing on it, nevertheless.

### Dorothy.

(Yale Record.) Derothy, Dorothy, blushing and fair, Drifting away through the dance, Is there never a lingering thought in your

heart
Of me, by the merest of chance?
While the music is stealing the depth of your feeling

which and maze of the dance. In the rhythm and maze of the dance. Dorothy, Dorothy, blushing and fair,
In the rush, in the whirl of the dance
You have loosened a rose from your
bodice of tule.
Can it be by the merest of chance?
While the music's beguiling the bright
lips to smiling.
You have stopped in the midst of the
dance.

## Dorothy, Dorothy, blushing and fair, While fixing that rose in the dance. From the depths of your dreamy brown eyes comes a look, Can it be by the merest of chance? While the music's still stealing the depth of your feeling of your feeling In the rhythm and maze of the dance. Pure

Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle,

bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition. Spring Therefore pure blood is absolutely Medicine necessary to right living and healthy

bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

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INFANTS' Dresses and Slips, Cloaks and Caps.



### Baby Belongings.

Everything the little ones needand little prices to pay for them.

50c.—Short Dresses of soft finish cambric; yoke of tiny tucks, neck and sleeves edged with embroidery.

75c.—White Lawn Dresses, yoke of insertion and tucks, hemstitched skirt.

96c.—Nainsook Dresses, with square yoke of embroidery and bretelles of same over shoulder, neck and sleeves edged with embroidery.

\$1.25-Dress of Nainsook, with square hemstitched yoke, edged with ruffle of embroidery, neck and sleeves edged with same. with same.

More elaborate ones from \$1.50 to \$5.50.

### Infants' Slips.

50c.-Slips of cambric, with yoke of boxplaits and insertion.

95c.—Nainsook Slips, with round yoke of insertion, finished with ruffle of em-

broidery.

\$1.50-Soft-Finished Nainsook Slips, Empire cut, with yoke of four tiny ruffles of embroidery, neck and sleeves edged with same.

The Finer and Daintlier-Made Little Slips range from \$1.98 to \$5; also, Valenciennes Lace Christening Robes, from \$5.75 to \$9.

### Infants' Caps and Cloaks.

More extensive variety to choose from than ever, and prices and styles never so attractive.

and styles never so attractive.

\$1.50—Long Cream Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered on cape and skirt, the proper weight for this season of the year.

\$1.38—Long Cream Bedford Cord Cloaks, fancy collar, trimmed with braid, deep embroidery cape.

\$2.50—Long Cream Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered cape, three satin ribbon bands on the skirt.

\$3.38—Long Cream Cashmere Cloaks, made with bretelles, trimmed in fancy ribbond, braid and buttons, skirt trimmed with ribbon and braid.

\$5—Long Cream Bedford Cord Cloaks, sailor collar effect, with deep ruffle, trimmed with several rows of braid and fancy ribbon.

\$2.28—Short Cream Bedford Cord Cloaks, fancy collar, trimmed with braid and embroidery.

\$3.98—Short Cream Cashmere and Bedford Cord Cloaks, with deep capes, trimmed with silk braid.

\$5.75—Short Cream Silk Cloaks, with large fancy collar, trimmed in braid and ruffles of embroidery.

Baby Haits and Caps are here in silk and mu.l. in the same close-fitting, flat effects, or the large Embire Bonnet designs. Every price and style from 12c, to \$3.98.

## 223 East Broad Street.

Granite Ironware. 10-quart Granite Iron Dish Pans .... cover 28
Granite Iron Basting-Spoons 5
Granite Iron Cuspadores 10
Granite Iron Cake Turners 5
Granite Iron Square Pans 10
Granite Iron Dippers (cocoa shape) 10

Tinware.

4-quart Coffee-Pots
4-quart Saucepan and cover
4-quart Oll-Cans
19-quart Block-Tin Dish-Pans
2-quart Coffee-Boilers 2-quart Coffee-Boi ers 10
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Sheet-Iron Roasting-Pans 16
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Cutlery. Triple-Plated Teaspoons, Al....... Triple-Plated Knife Triple-Plated Forks White Handle Knives and Forks,

Lamps. Glass-Stand Lamps, with burner and Chimbey Lamps, with ourser and 14 Handsome Table Lamps 88 Banquet Lamps, 10-inch Dresden 194 Lamp Chimney No. 1 3 Lamp Burner No. 1 5

1-Burner Gas-Stoves 23
2-Burner Gasoline Stoves 269
1-Burner Oil-Stoves 314
2-Burner Oil-Stoves 114
Cast-Iron Gas - Range (Russian 585 Bicycles, We have High-Grade Wheels from \$28.99 to \$100; best in this city for the money.

Stoves.

We want your patronage for Tinning, Plumbing, Stove and Range Repairing, New 'Phone 979. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

### J. F. SARG & SONS Artificial Mothers' Milk:

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Prepared from pure cows' milk by the new German patented process. The only healthy substitute for mothers' milk ever produced. Ask you physician about it.

For sale at

### T. A. Miller's DRUGSTORE,

NOTICE TO CHURCH-HILL AVENUE
PASSENGERS.
Will the occupants of Car No. 104 on
Church-Hill avenue between 11 and 12
o'clock on the morning of April 1st, when
a lady was thrown to the floor of the car,
kindly send their names and addresses to
Mrs. LAURA TIGNOR, No. 501 north
Executants street?

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Here's our spring offer in Repair Department: Frames enamelled (factory finished), tires examined, bearings cleaned, general overhauled, reuickelled handlebars, cranks, etc., in fact, \$5 worth, for \$5; Tires Patched, 25c.; Spokes put in wheels, 15c.; Cleaning Wheels, 50c.; Inner Tubes, \$1.50; M. & W. Tires, \$8. 1 am prepared to execute the most difficult repairs.

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MEN'S SHOES, LADIES' SHOES. Boys' and Misses' School Shoes and Sunday Shoes at

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MEETINGS. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION BROKERAGE COMPANY will be held at the company's office on WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1897, at 5 o'clock P. M.

By order of the President, Junius A. Morris.

R. S. CHAMBERLAYNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

mh 7-Su&WtAp 14in AMUSEMENTS.

### ROSE'S, Academy of Music. TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

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Cricket on the Hearth AND Lend Me Five Shillings.

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PHILADELPHIA. BROAD-STREET BASE-BALL PARK, GAME CALLED AT 4:15 P. M.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Saturday, 8:1 , April 10th, Carreno,

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PROPOSALS.

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March 20, 1837.—Proposals will be recelved at this office until 12 o'clock M.,
on MONDAY the 19th day of April, 1837,
for furnishing and delivering FUEL for
vessels and stations in this district, for
the fiscal year ending June 20, 1838. Forms
of proposals and printed specifications,
giving full particulars as to the kinds
of fuel required, the quantity and quality, and the terms of delivery and payment, can be obtained at this office. The
right is reserved to reject any and all
bids, and to waive any defects. The right
is also reserved to increase or diminish
(not to exceed one thirds the quantities
of any item or article named in the specifications, and a clause to that effect
will be inserted in the contract. B. P.
LAMBERTON. Commander, United
States navy, Inspector Fifth L. H. District. ap 2-cod3t

PROPOSALS FOR ARTHLERRY PROPOSALS FOR ARTILLERY HORSES.—Drovers' National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill., March 8, 1807.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received free outil 12 o'clock noon April 8, 187, and then opened, for furnishing 14 artillery horses of the highest grade. United States reserves right to reject any or all bids, or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Equelopes containing bids to be marked "Proposals for Artillery Horses," addressed to Captain J. B. ALESHIRE, A. Q. M., U. S. A. mh 7.9,16,11&Ap 6&7

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. FOR SALE-SALOON AND LUNCH Counter, in the business part of the city. Present owner going in another business. Address SAM. SMITH, care of Carrier No. 5.

FOR SALE. ONE STEAM LAUNDRY in Wilson, N. C. In good condition and ready for running. Troy machinery. Will be sold at public sale in front of courthouse, at 3 o'clock P. M., MONDAY, April 12, 1897, unless sold privately before. A rare opportunity. Call on or address A. M. ELLISON, Wilson, N. C. mh 27-14t

Old papers for sale at 25c, a hundred at

LICENSE TAXES.

Office Collector City Taxes, Richmond, Va., April 1, 1801. LICENSE TAX.

LICENSES FOR THE YEAR 1897. have been placed in my hands for collection, and are due now, as follows:

AGENTS—
Baggage and EX-ELECTIVES.

EXPRESS COMPADESS.

EXPRESS COMPA-NIES, FISH AND OYS-TERS, FRUIT STANDS

Insurance,
Labor,
Land,
Manufacturing Articles,
Renting Houses,
Raliroad Ticket,
Steamship Lines,
Typewriters.
ARCHITECTS,
ARCHITECTS,
AUCTIONEERSGeneral,
Real Estate,
Tobacco,
Common Crier,
BAR-ROOM,
BULLIARDBULLIARDLINES,
FRUIT STANDS
& &c.
IMPOUNDING LOG,
INTELLIGENCE
OFFICE,
JUNK DEALERS,
LIQUOR
Wholesale,
Retail,
Wholesale Malt,
Buttling,
LIVERY STABLES,
LOAN OFFICES.
BULLIARDBULLIARDBULLIARDBULLIARDSURERS

BAR-ROOM.
BHLIARDTABLES, MERCANTILE
BOARDINGHOUSES, PHOTOGRAPHERS,
Cattle,
Commercial,
Insurance,
ERS,

Commercial, Insurance, Merchandise, Pawn, Hailroad Ticket, Ship. Stock, Tobacco. CHEMISTS, CITY SCAVENGER, COMMISSION WETERINARY DENTISTS. DENTISTS. DENTISTS. Dentists failing to puy this tax on or before April 30, 1827, will be subject to the penalty prescribed by the City Ordinances, which is not less than \$1 nermore than \$20 per day for each day's business carried on after April 30, 1827, the same to be imposed by the Police Justice. F. W. CUNNINGHAM, and 1-28t. Collector of City Taxes.

### Wolff-American High Art Cycles inight to joice

Jefferson. Finest Wheels on Earth.



Street-Car Tickets

6 for 25 Cents.

25 for \$1.00.

THIS COMPANY except cars crossing Mayo Bridge.

Good on all cars of

For sale by conductors in large or small amounts, Richmond Railway and

Electric Company. Richmond Traction Co.

CHIMBORAZO PARK TO EXPOSITION GROUNDS: Also, branches to RESERVOIR PARK FROM EXPOSI-TION-GROUNDS. and from

FULL LENGTH BROAD STREET.

TO OAKWOOD CEMETERY. SCHOOL TICKETS good between 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., for sale at General Offices, corner Broad and Shafer streets. Sold in any amounts at HALF OF

EIGHTEENTH AND BROAD STREETS

FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

REGULAR FARE.

NETSAND SEINES OF
ALL KINDS MADE TO
ORDER JUST AS WANTED AT
SHORT NOTICE
READY-MADE NETTING OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION furnished premptle.
See our new prices on FYKE NETS and
TRAMMEL NETS.
SEINE TWINES, CORKS, ROPES, etc.,
at lowest market prices.
Correspondence solicited.

Sole importers of the Celebrated Lion-Brand Seine Thread. Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14th, Double Comedy bill-SALE OF SEATS TO OPEN THURSDAY, April 8th, at 9 A. M. (ap 7-1t) RICHMOND

THOMAS CHRISTIAN,